Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (02/06) Auditing Procedures Report

Issued	under l	P.A. 2	of 1968, as ame	nded and P.A.	71 of 1919,	, as amen	ded				
Loca	I Unit c	of Gov	ernment Type			Local Un	it Name		C	County	
□ C	ounty	☐ Cit	ty 🗌 Twp 🛚	Village □ C	Other	Village of	f Cass City		Т	uscola	
Fisca	al Year		ne .	Opinion Dat			Date Audit Report	t Submitt			
		2/31/0	J0	4	/18/07				5/4/07		
Ne aff	irm that	-									
Ne are	e certifie	d publ	ic accountants li	censed to prac	tice in Mich	nigan.					
			following materi and recommend		ses have b	een disclo	sed in the financial s	tatements	, including the notes, o	or in the Management Letter	
	S⊬S	9	0111				Same for footbase date!	`			
1.				mponent units/t	unds/agen	cies of the		,	nancial statements and	d/or disclosed in the	
2.											
3.	\boxtimes		The local unit i	s in compliance	with the U	Iniform Ch	art of Accounts issue	d by the D	Department of Treasury	<i>1</i> .	
4.	\boxtimes		The local unit h	nas adopted a b	oudget for a	all required	d funds.				
5.	\boxtimes		A public hearin	g on the budge	t was held	in accorda	ance with State statut	e.			
6.											
7. The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.											
8.	8. 🛛 The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements.										
9.							ditures that came to c Appendix H of Bulletir		on as defined in the <i>Bu</i>	ılletin for Audits of Local	
10.			not been previo	ously communic	cated to the	e Local Au			r attention during the co.). If there is such activ	course of our audit that have vity that has not been	
11.	\boxtimes		The local unit i	s free of repeat	ed comme	nts from p	revious years.				
12.	\boxtimes		The audit opini	on is UNQUAL	IFIED.						
13.			The local unit haccounting prin			34 or GAS	B 34 as modified by N	ICGAA SI	tatement #7 and other	generally accepted	
14.	\boxtimes		The board or c	ouncil approve	s all invoice	es prior to	payment as required	by charte	r or statute.		
15.	\boxtimes		To our knowled	dge, bank recor	nciliations t	hat were r	eviewed were perforn	ned timely	' .		
any o										and is not included in this or on(s) of the authority and/or	
I, the	undersi	gned,	certify that this s	tatement is cor	nplete and	accurate i	n all respects.				
We h	ave end	closed	the following:		Enclosed	Not F	Required (enter a brie	f justificati	on)		
Finar	cial Sta	temen	ts		\boxtimes						
The I	etter of	Comm	ents and Recom	mendations							
Othe	r (Descr	ibe)			\boxtimes	Singl	e Audit				
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Village of Cass City

Cass City, Michigan

Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report December 31, 2006

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Village of Cass City List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2006

Village Council

Lambert E. Althaver President

Donald B. Richards President Pro-Tem

James Heiser Trustee

Jeff Gillig Trustee

Dwight D. Thabet Trustee

Jenny Zawilinski Trustee

Michael Kirn Trustee

<u>Administration</u>

Peter Cristiano Village Manager

Nanette Walsh Village Clerk/Treasurer







Independent Auditors' Report

Village Council Village of Cass City Cass City, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Cass City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Cass City as of December 31, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2007 on our consideration of the Village of Cass City internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Cass City's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Yeo & Yeo, P.C. April 18, 2007

Marlette, Michigan

Our discussion and analysis of the Village of Cass City's financial performance provides an overview of the Village's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006. Please read it in conjunction with the Village's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

As discussed in further detail in this discussion and analysis, the following represents the most significant financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Total net assets related to the Village's governmental activities is \$3,033,062 (see Table 1). The unrestricted portion of net assets is \$848,170.

Tax revenues, the Village's largest revenue source, increased by \$30,452 from 2005. This is representative of the increase in property values, with respect to Proposal A. Without new development, the Village will be faced with declining tax revenue, a direct result of Proposal A, which is a major concern to the Village.

State shared revenues, our second largest revenue source, was again reduced by the State of Michigan by about \$4,315 this year. In light of continuing State Budget Problems, and constant threat to take away all statutory revenue sharing, the Village has reacted by invoking tighter controls over all expenditures. As the State of Michigan struggles with its budget challenges for 2007 and beyond, state shared revenues continue to be a concern for the Village.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village of Cass City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing governmental services. The fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how

the taxpayer's resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds.



The Village of Cass City as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets as of the current date and compared to the prior year:

Table 1

	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-type Activities 2006	Business-type Activities 2005	Total 2006	Total 2005
Assets						
Other	\$ 1,578,718	\$ 1,504,055	\$ 343,130	\$ 185,644	\$ 1,921,848	\$ 1,689,699
Capital	1,749,628	1,573,019	3,771,052	3,215,726	5,520,680	4,788,745
Total Current Assets	3,328,346	3,077,074	4,114,182	3,401,370	7,442,528	6,478,444
Liabilities						
Other	65,452	74,857	52,188	108,380	117,640	183,237
Long-term	229,832	131,649	924,000	295,357	1,153,832	427,006
Total Liabilities	295,284	206,506	976,188	403,737	1,271,472	610,243
Net Assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,519,796	1,407,147	2,847,052	2,892,348	4,366,848	4,299,495
Restricted for debt service	-	-	9,560	-	9,560	-
Restricted streets and highways	634,792	627,536	-	-	634,792	627,536
Restricted for special levied taxes	30,304	27,927	-	-	30,304	27,927
Restricted for repair replacement and improvement	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	-
Unrestricted	848,170	807,958	278,382	105,285	1,126,552	913,243
Total net assets	\$ 3,033,062	\$ 2,870,568	\$ 3,137,994	\$ 2,997,633	\$ 6,171,056	\$ 5,868,201



Village of Cass City net assets of governmental activities are \$ 3,033,062 and \$ 3,137,994 for business type activities; of these amounts \$ 848,170 (governmental) and \$ 278,382 (business-type) are unrestricted assets.

Table 2

Table 2	Governmental Activities 2006	Governmental Activities 2005	Business-type Activities 2006	Business-type Activities 2005	Total 2006	Total 2005
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for services	\$ 169,481	\$ 431,550	\$ 954,330	\$ 848,992	\$ 1,123,811	\$ 1,280,542
Operating grants and contributions	311,282	4,904	-	-	311,282	4,904
Capital grants and contributions	40,500	-	-	-	40,500	-
General revenue:						
Property taxes	1,051,414	1,020,962	-	-	1,051,414	1,020,962
State-shared revenue	275,284	555,019	-	-	275,284	555,019
Interest	39,913	24,265	10,133	2,653	50,046	26,918
Franchise fees and other revenue	114,897	34,181	9,257	3,435	124,154	37,616
Total revenue	2,002,771	2,070,881	973,720	855,080	2,976,491	2,925,961
Program expenses						
General government/legislative	458,592	412,293	-	-	458,592	412,293
Public safety	447,514	476,590	=	-	447,514	476,590
Public works	635,734	610,082	=	=	635,734	610,082
Recreation and culture	293,876	417,258	=	=	293,876	417,258
Interest on long-term debt	6,956	6,966	=	=	6,956	6,966
Water and sewer	-	-	833,359	821,265	833,359	821,265
Other	44,682	20,073	-	-	44,682	20,073
Total program expenses	1,887,354	1,943,262	833,359	821,265	2,720,713	2,764,527
Change in net assets	115,417	127,619	140,361	33,815	255,778	161,434
Net assets - beginning of year	2,870,568	2,742,949	2,997,633	2,963,818	5,868,201	5,706,767
Prior period adjustment	47,077	<u></u> =	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	47,077	
Net assets - beginning of year (restated)	2,917,645	2,742,949	2,997,633	2,963,818	5,915,278	5,706,767
Net assets - end of year	\$ 3,033,062	\$ 2,870,568	\$ 3,137,994	\$ 2,997,633	\$ 6,171,056	\$ 5,868,201



Governmental Activities

The Village of Cass City's total governmental activity revenues were \$2,002,771. There was a slight decrease in State-shared revenue, which has been offset with a slight increase in property taxes. Service fees and charges for services were lower than anticipated.

Governmental activity expenditures of \$ 1,887,354 were recorded for the year. This included increases in health care costs and property and liability insurance rates, but also reflected an increase in administrative costs due to the full-time status of the Village Manager. The Village Manager and Department Head Staff closely monitored its operational costs and spending in all areas, and the Village Council approved two budget amendments in 2006.

Business Type Activities

The Village of Cass City business-type activity consists of Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

The Village provides treated water to the Village residents. Raw water is pumped from three Village owned wells. The Village also provides water to four Elkland Township customers.

The Village also provides municipal sanitary sewer to its residents.

The Village increased water rates in fiscal year 2006 in a continuing effort to finance a facility to comply with new Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Arsenic Removal Rules that took effect January 26, 2006. The Village entered into an Administrative Consent Order with the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality that allowed the Village two years to comply with the new Arsenic Removal Rules.

Through the efforts of the Village and Spicer Engineering, a loan was secured for approximately \$1.9 million from the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development Agency (USRD). The loan is at the rate of 4.18% to be repaid over a 40 year period, with installments of \$96,000 per year, from revenues collected from water users. The water rate increase will allow these payments to be made,

plus secure a reserve account.

The USRD loan also included a debt payoff of construction costs of Well #3, which have been included in the \$ 1.9 million loan, at a lower interest rate than the current 4.95% APR. The debt payoff of Well #3 was done at the USDA/RD loan closing in June 2006.

Specifications are prepared for the federally mandated Arsenic Treatment Facility (ATF). The ATF includes the arsenic treatment processing equipment, vehicle maintenance bays, and locker rooms for staff. Construction began in August 2006, with the expected completion in June 2007.

Village of Cass City Funds

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The Village Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as show accountability for certain activities, such as State of Michigan Act 51, Major and Local Street funds for 2006. The Cass City Village governmental major funds include General Fund, Major Street Fund, and Local Street Fund. The business type activities include the Water Fund and Sewer Fund.

a) General Fund

Functions relating to the general governmental activities of the Village, which are financed by property tax levies, by distribution of State revenues, and from fees charged for various municipal activities and services are recorded in the General Fund. This fund had an increase in fund balance of \$ 13,207 over 2005.

b) Major and Local Street Funds

The State of Michigan provides municipalities revenues from gas and weight taxes to reimburse expenditures for the maintenance and construction of the Village's street system. The State requires that these expenditures be segregated into a Major Street component and a Local Street component. The Village uses these funds for improvements to the Village street system, along with contributions from General Fund.



A state grant funded by the Michigan Strategic Fund/Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) was approved for \$45,000, leveraged by a \$45,000 local cash match, to replace poor sidewalks along Seeger and Main Streets. To meet the match requirement, Act 51 funds, now allowable for use to maintain and replace existing sidewalks, were utilized. Even after this significant investment in village sidewalks, an aggressive street sealing project, and increased street paving work over prior years, the fund balances in Major and Local Streets increased by \$7,256 in 2006.

c) Other Governmental Funds

Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and Economic Development Corporation (EDC) are two additional funds maintained by the Village of Cass City for the growth and enhancement of programs in the Village.

d) Water Fund

The Village of Cass City maintains a municipal water system which is currently being updated with the Arsenic Removal Treatment System. This project is being financed with a loan from USDA Rural Development. To support the project and other rising costs of this fund, annual rate increases began in January, 2006. The year finished with an increase in net assets of \$135,965. This was an anticipated increase which will provide funds for principal and interest payments on the USDA loan and to pay back \$130,274 due to other funds.

e) Sewer Fund

The Wastewater Treatment Fund (Sanitary Sewer) accounts for activities of the sewage collection system. This fund had an increase in net assets of \$ 1,487. An increase in sewer rates was established to cover rising costs within the fund and to develop an improvement and maintenance plan for the twenty-five year old plant.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Village Council and Village administration monitor and amend the budget to account for unanticipated events during the year. The most significant change was a slow growth in State Equalized Values (SEV) of property in the Village, a decrease in State Shared Revenue, additional unfunded mandates, and increased benefit costs. Prudent budgeting and continued monitoring of all expenditures reduced the effect of these issues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of 2006, the Village of Cass City has \$ 17,884,354 invested in a wide range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, computer equipment, and water and sewer lines. A majority of the increase in capital assets was due to the arsenic treatment plant that is under construction. The value of the capital assets, net of depreciation contained in this report, is \$ 5,520,680 at the end of 2006.

Debt reported in these financial statements includes a loan from USDA Rural Development for construction of a new arsenic treatment plant and refinance of an installment loan for a well constructed in 1998. Also, during 2006 a downtown building was purchased on a land contract. The Village also has debt related to street construction that is paid by a Special Assessment on Northwood Meadows Assisted Living Facility. Finally there is debt reported from the lease of police vehicles. The Village has leased police vehicles since 1998 in an effort to save money. All debt is reported as a liability on the statement of net assets in this document.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The Village of Cass City's budget for next year is slightly decreased due to the Headlee Amendment. Because of the impact of Proposal A, and the minimal increase in taxable value, this increase will be minimal. However, the Village needs to continue to monitor its budget very closely. The state-wide Tax Reform Act limits growth in taxable value on any individual property to the lesser of inflation or five (5) percent.



Because some properties increased by less than inflation, the mathematical result of this is that the total taxable value for the Village will grow less than inflation, before considering new property additions. State revenue-sharing payments were decreased again this past year with the potential for further decreases again due to State cutbacks.

The Village will need to address reductions in revenues to sustain a healthy budget. Commercial and residential development would help the Village maintain a healthy budget. The Village has encouraged economic development as well as residential development and will continue to in the future.

Contacting the Village of Cass City's Management

This financial report is intended to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the Village of Cass City's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional information, we welcome you to contact the Village Manager, 6506 Main St., Cass City, MI 48726, (989) 872-2911 or via email at villagemanager@cass-city.net.



Village of Cass City Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

		Primary Government								
		Go	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total			
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,235,514	\$	289,552	\$	1,525,066			
Receivables										
Taxes			11,755		-		11,755			
Customers			28,395		136,040		164,435			
Special assessments			120,000		-		120,000			
Due from other units of government			78,838		-		78,838			
Internal balances			95,022		(95,022)		-			
Inventories			86		-		86			
Prepaid items			9,108		-		9,108			
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents			-		12,560		12,560			
Capital assets, net										
Non-depreciated			655,205		751,840		1,407,045			
Depreciated			1,094,423		3,019,212		4,113,635			
Total assets			3,328,346		4,114,182		7,442,528			
Liabilities										
Accounts payable			39,303		44,416		83,719			
Accrued and other liabilities			26,149		7,772		33,921			
Noncurrent liabilities										
Due within one year			33,116		15,000		48,116			
Due in more than one year			196,716		909,000		1,105,716			
Total liabilities			295,284		976,188		1,271,472			
Net Assets										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt			1,519,796		2,847,052		4,366,848			
Restricted for:			.,0.0,.00		_,0 ,00_		.,000,010			
Debt service			_		9,560		9,560			
Streets and highways			634,792		-		634,792			
Special levied taxes			30,304		_		30,304			
Repair replacement and improvement			-		3,000		3,000			
Unrestricted			848,170		278,382		1,126,552			
Total net assets		<u> </u>	3,033,062	\$	3,137,994	\$	6,171,056			
ו טומו ווכו מסטפוס	See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statem	<u>Ψ</u> nants	3,033,002	Ψ	J, 131,334	Ψ	0,171,030			

YEO & YEO

Village of Cass City Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

			F	am Revenue		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets							
				Operating Capital _		Primary Government							
		(Charges for	G	rants and	and Grants and		Governmental		Business-type			
	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ontributions	Activities		Activities			Total
Functions/Programs													
Primary government													
Governmental activities													
General government	\$ 458,592		169,481	\$	8,700	\$	-	\$	(280,411)	\$	-	\$	(280,411)
Public safety	447,514		-		1,188		-		(446,326)		-		(446,326)
Public works	635,73	1	-		301,394		40,500		(293,840)		-		(293,840)
Community and economic development	44,682	,							(44,682)				(44,682)
Recreation and culture	293,876		-		-		-		(293,876)		-		(293,876)
Interest on long-term debt	6,956		_		_		_		(6,956)		_		(6,956)
interest on long-term debt									<u> </u>				,
Total governmental activities	1,887,354	<u> </u>	169,481	-	311,282		40,500		(1,366,091)		<u>-</u>		(1,366,091)
Business-type activities													
Sewer	583,843	3	579,445		-		_		-		(4,398)		(4,398)
Water	249,510		374,885		-		-		-		125,369		125,369
Total business-type activities	833,359	9	954,330		-				-		120,971		120,971
Total primary government	\$ 2,720,713	<u>\$</u>	1,123,811	\$	311,282	\$	40,500		(1,366,091)		120,971		(1,245,120)
	General reve	nues											
	Property tax								1,051,414		-		1,051,414
	State share	d rev	enue						275,284		-		275,284
	Unrestricted	l inve	stment earnir	ngs					39,913		10,133		50,046
	Miscellaned	us							114,897		9,257		124,154
	Total gene	eral re	evenues and	trans	fers				1,481,508		19,390		1,500,898
	Change in ne	t asse	ets						115,417		140,361		255,778
	Net assets - b	egini	ning of year						2,870,568		2,997,633		5,868,201
	Prior period a	djust	ment						47,077				47,077
	Net assets - b	egini	ning of year (estat	ed)				2,917,645		2,997,633		5,915,278
	Net assets - 6	nd of	f year					\$	3,033,062	\$	3,137,994	\$	6,171,056

Village of Cass City Governmental Funds Balance Sheet December 31, 2006

				Special Rev	/enu	e Funds	_			
	G		Ma	ajor Street	Lo	ocal Street	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	•	0.45 533	•	004.000	•	0.45.770	•	40.075	•	4 047 404
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	345,577	\$	384,000	\$	245,772	\$	42,075	\$	1,017,424
Receivables Taxes		11,755						_		11,755
Customers		28,395		_		_		_		28,395
Special assessments		20,595		-		120,000		_		120,000
Due from other units of government		45,791		24,074		8,973		_		78,838
Due from other funds		102,133		,•.		-		_		102,133
Inventories		86		-		-		-		86
Prepaid items		9,108				-			_	9,108
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	542,845	\$	408,074	\$	374,745	\$	42,075	\$	1,367,739
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	11,663	\$	16,297	\$	4,996	\$	2,292	\$	35,248
Accrued and other liabilities		16,542		2,834		3,900		-		23,276
Deferred revenue						120,000		-		120,000
Total liabilities		28,205		19,131		128,896		2,292		178,524
Fund Balances Reserved for:										
Streets and highways		-		388,943		245,849		-		634,792
Special levied taxes Unreserved Designated for:		30,304		-		-		-		30,304
Police department Unreserved, reported in:		8,000		-		-		-		8,000
General fund		476,336		-		-		-		476,336
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		39,783	_	39,783
Total fund balances		514,640		388,943		245,849		39,783	_	1,189,215
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	542,845	\$	408,074	\$	374,745	\$	42,075	\$	1,367,739
_	_									

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Village of Cass City Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities **December 31, 2006**

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 1,189,215
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,614,511
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore are deferred in the funds.	120,000
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. Accrued interest	(1,339)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.	(209,900)
Internal service funds are included as part of governmental activities.	 320,575
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,033,062

Village of Cass City Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		General	<u>N</u>	Major Street Local Street		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	734,703	\$	7,693	\$ 261,383	\$ 47,635	\$	1,051,414
Federal grants		-		40,500	-	-		40,500
State shared revenue		275,284		-	-	-		275,284
Other state grants		1,188		189,215	112,179	-		302,582
Local contributions		8,700		-	-	-		8,700
Charges for services		156,964		-	26,286	-		183,250
Fines and forfeitures		4,477		-	-	-		4,477
Interest income		8,695 109,944		15,419 1,000	7,849 1,057	1,429 4,650		33,392 116,651
Other revenue								•
Total revenues		1,299,955		253,827	408,754	53,714		2,016,250
Expenditures Current								
General government		453,285		_	-	-		453,285
Public safety		414,196		-	-	-		414,196
Public works		145,536		280,416	349,598	-		775,550
Community and economic development		535		-	-	59,424		59,959
Recreation and culture		271,996		-	-	-		271,996
Debt service				-	-			
Principal retirement		-		-	20,000	-		20,000
Interest and fiscal charges			_		5,311		_	5,311
Total expenditures		1,285,548		280,416	374,909	59,424		2,000,297
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		14,407		(26,589)	33,845	(5,710)	15,953
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-	-	1,200		1,200
Transfers out		(1,200)						(1,200)
Total other financing sources and uses		(1,200)				1,200		
Net change in fund balance		13,207		(26,589)	33,845	(4,510)	15,953
Fund balance - beginning of year		454,356		415,532	212,004	44,293		1,126,185
Prior period adjustment		47,077						47,077
Fund balance - beginning of year restated		501,433		415,532	212,004	44,293		1,173,262
Fund balance - end of year	\$	514,640	\$	388,943	\$ 245,849	\$ 39,783	\$	1,189,215

Village of Cass City Governmental Funds

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 15,953
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(158,870) 228,395
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. Special assessments	(20,000)
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities Accrued interest	(1,645)
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.	
Repayments of long-term debt	20,000
Internal service funds are also included as governmental activities	 31,584
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 115,417



Village of Cass City Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets **December 31, 2006**

		E						
		Sewer		Water		Total	Se	Internal ervice Funds
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Customers Due from other funds	\$	225,499 83,253 28,141	\$	64,053 52,787	\$	289,552 136,040 28,141	\$	218,090
Total current assets		336,893		116,840		453,733		218,090
Noncurrent assets Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets, net		- 2,446,544		12,560 1,324,508		12,560 3,771,052		- 135,117
Total noncurrent assets		2,446,544	-	1,337,068		3,783,612		135,117
Total assets		2,783,437		1,453,908		4,237,345		353,207
Liabilities Current liabilities Accounts payable Accrued and other liabilities Due to other funds Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	_	15,404 7,182 - -		29,012 590 130,274 15,000		44,416 7,772 130,274 15,000		4,055 1,534 - -
Total current liabilities		22,586		174,876		197,462		5,589
Noncurrent liabilities Long-term debt net of current portion				909,000		909,000		19,932
Total liabilities		22,586		1,083,876		1,106,462		25,521

Village of Cass City Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets December 31, 2006

	E			
	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	2,446,544	400,508	2,847,052	115,185
Bond and interest redemption	-	9,560	9,560	-
Repair replacement and improvement	-	3,000	3,000	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	314,307	(43,036)	271,271	212,501
Total net assets	\$ 2,760,851	\$ 370,032	3,130,883	\$ 327,686
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of different because certain internal service funds assets and liabilities a				
business-type activities			7,111	
Net assets of business-type activities			\$ 3,137,994	

Village of Cass City Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Enterprise Funds							
On a westing as weareness		ewer	Water		Total			Internal vice Funds
Operating revenue Customer fees Billings to other funds Connection fees Other revenue	\$	575,888 - 2,250 1,307	\$	371,493 - 3,375 9,274	\$	947,381 - 5,625 10,581	\$	- 201,772 - -
Total operating revenue		579,445		384,142		963,587		201,772
Operating expenses								
Personnel services		249,408		103,843		353,251		41,483
Supplies		43,789		19,714		63,503		34,832
Contractual services		36,565		28,037		64,602		-
Utilities		69,210		11,916		81,126		-
Repairs and maintenance		9,269		1,105		10,374		28,149
Other expenses		20,534		33,839		54,373		29,164
Depreciation		156,271		52,768		209,039		47,292
Total operating expenses		585,046		251,222		836,268		180,920
Operating income (loss)		(5,601)		132,920		127,319		20,852

Village of Cass City Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Sewer	Water	Total	Internal Service Funds
Nonoperating revenue (expenses) Interest income Gain on sale of assets	7,088	3,045	10,133	6,521 7,120
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	7,088	3,045	10,133	13,641
Change in net assets	1,487	135,965	137,452	34,493
Net assets - beginning of year	2,759,364	234,067		293,193
Net assets - end of year	\$ 2,760,851	\$ 370,032		\$ 327,686
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is report business-type activities			2,909	
Change in net assets of business-type activities			\$ 140,361	

Village of Cass City Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Internal Service Funds	
	Sewer Water			Total		Equipment			
Cash flows from operating activities									
Receipts from customers	\$	583,735	\$	373,517	\$	957,252	\$	-	
Receipts from interfund users		-		-		-		201,772	
Receipts from other funds		(9,548)		-		(9,548)		-	
Payments to other funds		-		10,663		10,663		-	
Payments to suppliers		(172,933)		(108,348)		(281,281)		(92,869)	
Payments to employees		(249,408)		(103,843)		(353,251)		(41,483)	
Payments for interfund services used		(8,621)		(12,247)		(20,868)			
Net cash provided by operating activities		143,225		159,742		302,967		67,420	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities									
Proceeds from capital debt		_		924,000		924,000		20,474	
Purchases/construction of capital assets		(65,462)		(698,903)		(764,365)		(69,475)	
Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		-		(323,377)		(323,377)		(21,414)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets								7,120	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(65,462)		(98,280)		(163,742)		(63,295)	
Cash flows from investing activities									
Interest received		7,088		3,045		10,133		6,521	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		84,851		64,507		149,358		10,646	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		140,648		12,106		152,754		207,444	
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$</u>	225,499	\$	76,613	\$	302,112	\$	218,090	

Village of Cass City Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Internal Service Funds	
	Sewer			Water		Total	Ed	quipment
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,601)	\$	132,920	\$	127,319	\$	20,852
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash								
from operating activities								
Depreciation and amortization expense		156,271		52,768		209,039		47,292
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Receivables (net)		4,290		(10,625)		(6,335)		-
Due from other funds		(9,548)		-		(9,548)		-
Accounts payable		(2,295)		(23,218)		(25,513)		(796)
Accrued and other liabilities		108		(2,766)		(2,658)		72
Due to other funds		-		10,663		10,663		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	143,225	\$	159,742	\$	302,967	\$	67,420

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting entity

Village of Cass City is governed by an elected seven-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.



The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major Street Fund accounts for the maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "major" within the Village. Funding is primarily through state shared gas and weight taxes.

The Local Street Fund accounts for maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "local" within the Village. Funding is primarily through state shared gas and weight taxes.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the sewage collection system.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

Additionally, the government reports the following:

The nonmajor special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative requirements.

Internal Service Funds account for major machinery and equipment purchases and maintenance provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis. Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds and the internal



service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each January 1st on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31st. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1st of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2006 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$ 56,380,364, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 12.4625 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$ 702,640 for operating expenses, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Inventories and prepaid items – Inventories are valued at cost, on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted assets – Certain revenue bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for a bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted cash.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$ 5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings	10 to 40 years
Building improvements	10 to 40 years
Water and sewer lines	10 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Office equipment computer equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	5 to 10 years



Compensated absences – Exchange time is defined as those hours that the employee can take as paid time off in lieu of overtime pay. The maximum number of hours that can be held in a bank at any one time during a fiscal year is forty. Exchange time can be carried over into the next fiscal year and must be used during the first three months of the new fiscal year. Any unused hours as of March 31st of the new fiscal year will be paid to the employee at the rate of pay in effect the prior fiscal year.

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purposes. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Comparative data

Comparative data is not included in the government's financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary information

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to December 1, the Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. Public hearings are obtained to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an resolution prior to January 1.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The Village Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an activity; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of an activity must be approved by the Village Council.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end the government's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:



	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	 Total
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,235,514 -	\$ 289,552 12,560	\$ 1,525,066 12,560
Total primary government	\$	1,235,514	\$ 302,112	\$ 1,537,626

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

		Primary
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	1,536,921
Petty cash and cash on hand		705
	<u>\$</u>	1,537,626

Interest rate risk – The government does not have a formal investment policy to manage its exposure to fair value losses from changes in interest rates

Credit risk — State statutes and the government's investment policy authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

Concentration of credit risk – The government has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits – In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$1,384,280 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. There were no investments held at year end.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

The only receivables not expected to be collected within one year are as follows:

	Due After One Yea	r Fund
Primary government Special assessments	\$ 100,0	00 Local Street

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>		
Primary government			
Special assessments	\$	120,000	



NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 655,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 655,205
Capital assets being depreciated				
Land improvements	310,246	-	-	310,246
Infrastructure	6,122,376	202,203	-	6,324,579
Buildings, additions and improvements	703,625	111,093	-	814,718
Machinery and equipment	760,035	69,475	41,878	787,632
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,896,282	382,771	41,878	8,237,175
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Land improvements	224,020	11,230	-	235,250
Infrastructure	5,579,808	131,147	-	5,710,955
Buildings, additions and improvements	527,539	16,493	-	544,032
Machinery and equipment	647,101	47,292	41,878	652,515
Total accumulated depreciation	6,978,468	206,162	41,878	7,142,752
Net capital assets being depreciated	917,814	176,609		1,094,423
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,573,019	\$ 176,609	\$ -	\$ 1,749,628

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance				Decreases		Decreases			Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Construction in progress	\$	112,453	\$	639,387	\$		\$	751,840		
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings, additions and improvements		3,101,621		-		-		3,101,621		
Machinery and equipment		150,023		-		-		150,023		
Water system		1,023,667		59,516		-		1,083,183		
Sewer system		3,839,845		65,462	_		_	3,905,307		
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,115,156	_	124,978	_			8,240,134		
Less accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings, additions and improvements		1,616,660		69,268		-		1,685,928		
Machinery and equipment		142,279		3,290		-		145,569		
Water system		465,409		51,340		-		516,749		
Sewer system		2,787,535		85,141	_		_	2,872,676		
Total accumulated depreciation		5,011,883	_	209,039				5,220,922		
Net capital assets being depreciated		3,103,273	_	(84,061)	_		_	3,019,212		
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	3,215,726	\$	555,326	\$		\$	3,771,052		

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities

Recreation and culture Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets 21,8	
Total governmental activities 206,	162
Business-type activities Sewer 156,2 Water 52,7	
Total business-type activities 209,0	039
Total primary government \$415,2	201



NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due from/to other funds		
General fund	Water fund	\$ 102,133
Sewer fund	Water fund	 28,141
		\$ 130,274

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	Funds Transferred To	<i></i>	Amount
General Fund	EDC	\$	1,200

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

NOTE 7 - LEASES

Capital leases

The government has capital leases for police vehicles. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year ending December 31,		
2007	\$	14,305
2008		7,256
Total minimum lease payments		21,561
Less amount representing interest		1,629
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	19,932
Asset	_	
Machinery and equipment	\$	82,285
Less accumulated depreciation		57,003
Total	\$	25,282



NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. Compensated absences are typically liquidated with funds from the General Fund, Sewer Fund and Water Fund.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	 Amount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	 Additions_	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ıe Within ne Year
Governmental activities											
Bonds and notes payable											
Special assessment obligations											
Special assessment bonds	\$ 165,000	10/01/13	3.49%	\$ 15,000	\$	145,000	\$ -	\$	20,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 20,000
Installment purchase agreements											
Land contract - building	85,000	05/09/08	7.00%	\$0 - \$88,000		-	84,900		-	84,900	-
Capital leases											
Capitalized lease - vehicle	20,345	02/09/06	5.90%	\$6,000 - \$7,000		6,774	-		6,774	-	-
Capitalized lease - vehicle	20,155	03/15/07	5.00%	\$6,000 - \$7,000		14,098	-		7,385	6,713	6,713
Capitalized lease - vehicle	20,474	05/23/08	6.45%	\$6,400 - \$7,300	_		 20,474		7,255	 13,219	 6,403
Total governmental activities					\$	165,872	\$ 105,374	\$	41,414	\$ 229,832	\$ 33,116
Business-type activities											
Bonds and notes payable											
General revenue bonds											
USDA Rural Development	\$ 1,858,000	2046	4.125%	\$15,000 - \$92,000	\$	-	\$ 924,000	\$	-	\$ 924,000	\$ 15,000
Installment purchase agreements											
Installment loan	390,427	05/31/06	4.50%	\$25,000 - \$258,000	_	323,378	 		323,378	 <u>-</u>	 -
Total business-type activities					\$	323,378	\$ 924,000	\$	323,378	\$ 924,000	\$ 15,000



Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	(Governmenta	al Ac	ctivities	Business-type Activites						
December 31,		Principal		nterest	Principal			Interest			
2007	\$	33,116	\$	11,653	\$	15,000	\$	76,642			
2008		111,716		6,653		20,000		76,024			
2009		20,000		2,966		21,000		75,199			
2010		20,000		2,268		21,000		74,333			
2011		20,000		1,570		22,000		73,466			
2012-2016		25,000		872		125,000		352,894			
2017-2021		-		-		155,000		324,803			
2022-2026		-		-		189,000		290,071			
2027-2031		-		-		232,000		247,625			
2032-2036		-		-		285,000		195,815			
2037-2041		-		-		347,000		131,917			
2042-2046		-		-		426,000		54,162			
	\$	229,832	\$	25,982	\$	1,858,000	<u>\$1</u>	,972,951			

The business type activities principal amount includes the full amount of the loan. The balance in the fund reflects only the portion drawn down as of December 31, 2006.

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The balances of the restricted assets accounts in the Enterprise Funds are as follows:

Water Fund Cash and cash equivalents \$ 12,560

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The

government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 11 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT AND BENEFIT SYSTEMS

The government has established a money purchase retirement plan. The Village contributed \$69,166 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2006, which was 10% of gross base wages. Additionally, the employees contributed \$27,666 to the plan, which is a mandatory 4% match.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

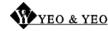
The government Council offers all government employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, employees had contributed \$ 28,459.

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Fund balance for the general fund and related net assets have been adjusted to correct an error made in a prior year for the accrual of state shared revenues. The error had no effect on the change in fund balance for 2006.



Village of Cass City Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts						0	Actual ver (Under) Final
	(Original Final				Actual		Budget
Revenues								
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$	729,528	\$	723,641	\$	723,701	\$	60
Penalties and interest		500		570		575		5
Administration fee		10,149		10,427		10,427		-
State revenue sharing and other state revenue		282,102		282,102		275,284		(6,818)
State grants		1,100		1,189		1,188		(1)
Local contributions		4,000		8,700		8,700		-
Charges for services		186,388		177,388		156,964		(20,424)
Fines and forfeitures		4,850		5,379		4,477		(902)
Interest income		11,000		11,000		8,695		(2,305)
Other revenue		18,500		116,215		109,944		(6,271)
Total revenues		1,248,117	1,	336,611		1,299,955		(36,656)
Expenditures								
General government								
Village council		4,500		2,900		2,860		(40)
Manager		95,820		98,820		91,675		(7,145)
Clerk		164,496		172,296		164,931		(7,365)
Audit		16,000		15,250		14,790		(460)
Fiscal services		112,400		141,330		137,059		(4,271)
Elections		150		150		-		(150)
Buildings and grounds		33,298		40,330		41,970	_	1,640
Total general government		426,664		471,076		453,285		(17,791)

Village of Cass City Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public safety Police	418,287	418,987	414,196	(4,791)
Public works Department of public works	149,058	151,408	145,536	(5,872)
Community and economic development Zoning	1,200	1,415	535	(880)
Recreation and culture Parks and recreation	250,620	295,213	271,996	(23,217)
Transfers out	1,200	1,200	1,200	
Total expenditures	1,247,029	1,339,299	1,286,748	(52,551)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,088	(2,688)	13,207	15,895
Fund balance - beginning of year	454,356	454,356	454,356	-
Prior period adjustment			47,077	47,077
Fund balance - beginning of year (restated)	454,356	454,356	501,433	47,077
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 455,444	\$ 451,668	\$ 514,640	\$ 62,972

Village of Cass City Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Ov	Actual er (Under) Final
	Original Final			 Actual	Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	8,223	\$	8,223	\$ 7,693	\$	(530)
Licenses and permits		-		-	-		-
Federal grants		-		45,000	40,500		(4,500)
Other state grants		169,571		169,571	189,215		19,644
Interest income		7,000		15,400	15,419		19
Other revenue				1,000	 1,000		
Total revenues		184,794		239,194	 253,827		14,633
Expenditures Current							
Public works		144,144		308,244	 280,416		(27,828)
Excess of revenues (deficiency) over expenditures		40,650		(69,050)	 (26,589)		- 42,461
Fund balance - beginning of year		415,532		415,532	 415,532		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	456,182	\$	346,482	\$ 388,943	\$	42,461

Village of Cass City Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

		Budgeted Original	l Amo	ounts Final		Actual	0	Actual ver (Under) Final Budget
Revenues		Original	Filiai			Actual		Buuget
Taxes	\$	273,995	\$	273,995	\$	261,383	\$	(12,612)
Other state grants	Ψ	104,857	Ψ	104,857	Ψ	112,179	Ψ	7,322
Charges for services		26,700		26,700		26,286		(414)
Interest income		4,000		8,300		7,849		(451)
Other revenue		1,000		1,100		1,057		(43)
Total revenues		410,552		414,952		408,754		(6,198)
Expenditures								
Current								
Public works		321,397		352,212		349,598		(2,614)
Debt service								
Principal retirement		20,000		20,000		20,000		- (730)
Interest and fiscal charges		6,050		6,050	_	5,311	_	(739)
Total expenditures		347,447		378,262		374,909		(3,353)
Excess of revenues (deficiency) over expenditures		63,105		36,690		33,845		(2,845)
Fund balance - beginning of year		212,004		212,004		212,004		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	275,109	\$	248,694	\$	245,849	\$	(2,845)

Village of Cass City Other Supplemental Information Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2006

	Economic Development Corporation		Downtown Development Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,889	<u>\$</u>	40,186	<u>\$</u>	42,075
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$		\$	2,292	<u>\$</u>	2,292
Fund Balances Undesignated	_	1,889		37,894		39,783
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,889	\$	40,186	\$	42,075

Village of Cass City Other Supplemental Information

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Sp	pecial Rev	T		
	Economic Development Corporation		Downtown Development Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes Interest income	\$	- 47	\$ 47,635 1,382	•	
Other revenue		<u>-</u>	4,650	1,429 4,650	
Total revenues		47	53,667	53,714	
Expenditures					
Current		500	E9 906	E0 424	
Community and economic development		528	58,896	59,424	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(481)	(5,229)	(5,710)	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in		1,200		1,200	
Net change in fund balance		719	(5,229)	(4,510)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		1,170	43,123	44,293	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,889	\$ 37,894	\$ 39,783	

Village of Cass City

Cass City, Michigan

Single Audit Report

December 31, 2006

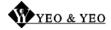
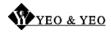


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Report on Schedule of Federal Awards

To the Village Council Village of Cass City Cass City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Cass City for the year ended December 31, 2006, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of Village of Cass City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these basic financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the basic financial statements of Village of Cass City taken as a whole. The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information in that Schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Marlette, Michigan April 18, 2007

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

Village of Cass City Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program	Federal CFDA <u>Number</u> Ex	Federal penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Revenue Bond	10.760 \$	949,946
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Michigan Community Development Block Grant Sidewalk Improvements MSC 205038-ICE	14.228	43,489
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	993,435



Village of Cass City Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards December 31, 2006

- 1. The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards was prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.
- 2. Reconciliation of the revenue/debt reported in the basic financial statements to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards is a follows:

Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Revenue Bond CFDA 10.7	60
Debt reported in the basic finanical statements Plus: retainage on construction contract	\$ 924,000 25,946
Total expenditures for Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Revenue Bond	949,946
Sidewalk Improvement MSC 20538-ICE CFDA 14.2	28
Federal revenue as reported in the basic financial statements Plus: retainage on construction contract	40,500 2,989
Total expenditures for Sidewalk Improvements	43,489
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 993,435





Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Village Council Village of Cass City Cass City, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Cass City as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Cass City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Cass City internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of Cass City internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely bases. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Village of Cass City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the Village of Cass City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Cass City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the Village of Cass City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weakness, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Village of Cass City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of Village of Cass City in a separate letter dated April 18, 2007.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, Village Council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marlette, Michigan April 18, 2007

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

YEO & YEO





Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Village Council Village of Cass City Cass City, Michigan

<u>Compliance</u>

We have audited the compliance of Village of Cass City with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006. Village of Cass City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Village of Cass City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Village of Cass City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Village of Cass City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Village of Cass City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Village of Cass City complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Village of Cass City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Village of Cass City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a significant deficiency in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Marlette, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

April 18, 2007

Village of Cass City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2006

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements				
Type of auditors' report issued: Unqua	alified			
Internal control over financial reporting	:			
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_ no
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 		yes	X	_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		yes	X	_ no
Federal Awards Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		yes	X	_ no
 Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be mate weakness(es)? 	rial	yes_	X	none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on com	pliance for major pro	ograms: Unqu	ualified	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?		yes	X	no .
Identification of major programs:				
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Pi	rogram or Clu	ster	
10.760 Wat	er and Waste Dispo	sal System fo	r Rural	Communities
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:		\$ 300,000		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		ves	Χ	no



Village of Cass City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2006 (continued)

SECTION II - GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS FINDINGS

There were no findings related to the financial statements which are required to be reported in accordance with generally accepted government auditing standards for the year ended December 31, 2006.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

There were no findings or questioned costs for the Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2006.







April 18, 2007

To the Village Council Village of Cass City Cass City, Michigan

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Village of Cass City for the year ended December 31, 2006, we considered the Village's internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

However, during our audit, we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated April 18, 2007, on the financial statements of the Village of Cass City.

Bank Reconciliations

It came to our attention during the course of the audit that bank reconciliation discrepancies are not being investigated and resolved on a monthly basis. Any discrepancies should be resolved prior to beginning the bank reconciliation for the next month. Leaving these items unresolved compounds the problem and makes it more difficult to track the source. Bank reconciliations are considered an important internal control procedure and should be given a high priority. When a discrepancy occurs during the reconciliation process it needs to be investigated and resolved in a timely manner.

Fixed Assets

We recommend that the Village maintain a list through out the year of items that will be added to fixed assets based on the capitalization policy established by the Village. This list should include a description, amount, and account number of where the expense is recorded in the ledger. Any fixed asset disposals should also be identified on this list.

Interfund Receivables/Payables

We recommend that on a monthly basis interfund receivables and payables be reconciled. We noted during the audit that there were discrepancies as to the amount reported as receivable in one fund and as payable in the corresponding fund. Reconciling these amounts on a monthly will allow you to identify and resolve problems in a timely manner and will strengthen your internal controls.

Accounts Payable

We recommend that an additional search for accounts payable be added as one of the Village's year end procedures. The search would be performed after year end and is done in order to identify and record invoices for expenses for the previous year when the invoice does not arrive until after year end. An item becomes an expense at the time the goods or services are received so performing this search will ensure that all accounts payable have been properly recorded and that the expense has been recorded in the proper period. During the course of the audit we found several items that required a journal entry to add the amounts to accounts payable and record the expense in the proper year.

Accrued Payroll and Vacation

The amounts to be recorded as accrued payroll and vacation as of year end should be determined and recorded by the Village. This would reduce the number of audit adjustments necessary at year end.

Journal Entries

It was noted during the audit that a number of journal entries were made after year end to correct amounts for the previous year. Analyzing and reconciling accounts on a monthly basis will strengthen internal controls and reduce the amount of adjustments required after year end.

Policies and Procedures Manual

With the implementation of SAS 112 it is required that you maintain a Policies and Procedures Manual for the Village. Although you already have a manual created, we recommend that you update the manual to include procedures for major systems of the Village and also highlight the internal controls that are in place and how they are monitored.

We will discuss the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of the comments and suggestions with various Village personnel, and we will be pleased to discuss these comments in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We wish to thank the Village Manager and his staff for their support and assistance during our audit. It is with pride that we count the Village of Cass City as one of our clients.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Village Council, management and others within the Village and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties

Yeo 4 Yeo, P.C. Marlette, Michigan April 18, 2007